### MONEY FOR **VIRGINIANS**

Long Pending Claims Against the National Government Are at Last in Sight.

#### BILL REPORTED UNANIMOUSLY

Little Doubt That It Will Pass. Church Claims to be Investigated and Paid.

(From our Regular Correspondent.) number of Virginians will be paid the amount of long pending claims against the national government if the bill reported to-day from the Committee on War Claims becomes a law. The bill was introduced by Representative Oibson, of Tennessee, and was reported unanimously with recommendation that it be passed. It provides for the payment by the Secretary of the Treasury the ancunts set forth in the act, "the same being in full for, and the receipt of the same to be taken and accepted in each case as a full and final release and dis-

case as a full and final release and discharge of their respective claims."

THE CLAIMANTS.

The following are the Virginia claimants named in the bill.

To A. H. Baker, administrator of the ostate of John T. Gray, deceased, of Nansemond county, \$73.

To William E. Carhart, of Norfolk county, \$855.

To Levi M. Hummer, administrator of Benjamin A. Hummer, deceased, of Fairfax county, M5.

To John, Richard, Philip and Simon Mayer, of Dinwiddle county, \$153.

To Robort Whitzers, administrator of the estate of Agnes Randall, deceased, of Fauriller county, \$385.

To Charles R. Cardor, of Rappahannock county, \$146.

To Hiram R. McCalmont, administrator of the estate of A. Lawronce Foster, deceased, of Fairfax county, \$4,165.

To John P. L. Hopkins, in his own right and as administrator of the estate of William H. A. Hopkins, in his own right and as administrator of the estate of Rappahannock county, \$1,200.

To William B. Wood, administrator of the estate of Bazil Grigsby, deceased, of Rappahannock county, \$100.

To Adelaide Greenlaw, of Stafford county, \$129.

To M. Ringgolia Brooke, of Stafford

To Adelnide Greenlaw, of Stafford county, \$129.

To M. Ringgolia Brooke, of Stafford county, \$129.

To Julia L. Clemson, Harry L. Clemson, William B. Clemson, Edith M. Clemson and J. Osborne Clemson, heirs of John Clemson, deceased, and Emily Cookson and May Cookson Jones, heirs of John G. Cookson, deceased, of Alexandria county, \$4,800.

To John A. Stover, administrator of Jacob Stover, deceased, of Augusta county, \$4,800.

1ra J. Partlow, administrator of the e of Lydia Hoff and Hannah Up-deceased, of Rappahannock county, John W. Reeser, of Shenandoah

To the trustees of Trinity Episcopal Church, of Portsmouth, \$1,000.
To Spencer Vaughan, administrator of Asa Tucker, deceased, of Dinwiddle county, \$2,500.

To Mary C. Munt, administratrix of Join H. Munt, deceased, of Prince George county, \$1,15.

To Robert R. Vettch, administrator of Septimus Brown, deceased, of Alexandria county, \$1,555.

To R. Uray Williams, administrator of Israel Cobourn, deceased, of Frederick county, \$772.

bourn H. Rowsey, of Rockbridge county, \$20.
To Silas T. Rosser, administrator of theorge N. Rosser, deceased, of Shenandoah county, \$30.
To N. W. Baker, administrator of Elizabeth Nicholas, deceased, of Shenandoah county, \$24.
To John R. Fauver, sole heir and legatee of Richard Anderson, deceased, of Augusta county, \$30.
To George W. Ball, administrator of Mary Ann Ball, deceased, of Lee county, \$1,50.

.520 To John W. Barclay administrator of clomon Barclay, deceased, of Norfolk

Solomon Barcias, county, \$2,700.
To Frederick S. Corbett and Henry C. Corbett, administrators of Sewell B. Corbett, deceased, of Alexandria county, bott, deceased, of Alexandria county,

Isaac Davenport, Jr., surviving part-t Eamond and Davenport, of Henrico

i Exmond and Davenport, of Henrico ty, \$4,579.54. George D. Harwood, of Henrico ty, \$1,300. Thomas W. McCance surviving part-of Duniop, Moneure and Company, tenrico county, \$4,675. D. T. Madigan, surviving partner abian and Madigan, of Henrico coun-655.

Dr. Creed Thomas, of Henrico coun-H. Parker, executor of William deceased, of Henrico county,

To John Enders, executor of William Greanor, deceased, of Henrico county, \$1.200. To Mary W. Bailey execurix of Samuel M. Bailey, deceased, of Henrico county, \$35.

To the estate of R, O. Hoskins, de-ceased, \$540.
To Ann E. Grant, administratry of James H. Grant, deceased, of Henrico county, \$1,800.
To Samuel P. Lathrop, agent for Eugene Cairington, administrator of George M. Carrington, deceased, of Henrico county, \$1,160.

John Enders, of Henrico county,

To John Enders, of Henrico county, \$1.140

To W. Ben Paimer, executor of George B aPimer, of Henrico county, \$551.

To John Bowers, surviving partner of Chaltes D. Yale and Company, of Henrico county, \$400.

To E. M. Garnett, assignce of Joel B. Watting, of Henrico county, \$2,000.

Bill. WILL PASS.

There is thitle or no doubt of the passage of the bill. Persons with claims against the government for damage done to property by the Federal army have its prove loyalty to the national government during the war between the States. Unless this be shown they are not con-

THE FEBRUARY DELINEATOR.
The February Delineator is a Midwinter Fiction Number, and the literary and art features are of uncommon excellence. For short stories, there is a mystical tale entitled The Silver boat, by Albert Bigelow Paine; a strong romance from the Orient; The Woolng of Tia, by Ednah Proctor Clarke, and a celightful middleage love story. The Promise of Lucy Ellen, by L. M. Montgomery. Then there is a chapter of The Evolution of a Club Women, containing striking incidents and unexpected character development. In a romarkably illustrated article Percy Mitchell describes the life of Calve at her home, Castel de Cabrieres, in Southern France. Other items of interest are Dr. Murray's tretise on the care of the THE FEBRUARY DELINEATOR. ern France. Other items of interest are Dr. Murray's tretise on the care of the complexion, a serious paper on the Cuitivation of Ideals, by Lillie Hamilton French, and an illustrated article for collectors of antique furniture, by Frances Roberts. In addition there is a thorough exposition of the fashions, including a letter from Mrs. Osborn, and more than sixty new Winter modes designed by Delineator artists. There are slice entertaining pages for young folks and many articles by experts on household topics.

eral soldiers have not the faintest show of recovering payment from the government.

The Committee on War Claims has reported favorably also a bill which directs the Secretary of War to have the law of the collect the evidence in all cases in which claims are made for church property and the property of similar charitable or religious institutions destroyed or damaged by the Union army. This evidence, when it shall have been collected, will be filed with the Court of Claims, and Congress will chact, perhaps, a general bill for the payment of all that are just. It will require a great deal of work to obtain all the evidence, and there will have to be employed a great number of special agents by the department, who will devote their time to investigating the claims.

dalins.

It is not thought that there is any likelihood of the failure of the bill. Which
has practically the unanimous support of
the committee. The Southern representatives have for years fought for the
enactment of such a law, and thus avoid
the necessity of the introduction of so
many bills, none of which are likely to

#### THE CHASM BRIDGED; G. A. R. BOWS TO GORDON

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NORTH ADAMS, MASS., Jan. 12.—
Probably for the first time in the history of a G. A. R. post a flag was at half-mast yesterday in recognition of the death of a Confederate veteran. Sanford Post, G. A. R., lowered its colors in memory of General John B. Gordon, who had spoken here twice under the auspices of the post. It is felt by members of the post that General Gordon had honored the flag in using every opportunity to heal the breach of forty years ago, and that it was fitting in view of the local acquaintance with him to honor a gallant soldier and a courageous man in this way. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Colonel Black is not punished, I will know

Colonel Black is not punished, I will know that I am right."

MOB HAS AS MUCH RIGHT.

Mr. Carmack declared that a mob has as much right to hang its victim as has the President to secure what he wants by disregard of the law.

"President Roosevelt." he said, "loses the power of reasoning and his moral scnse, when he becomes involved in action," and exclaimed: "Into what difficulties may we not be led by this head-long man." He did not agree that the President would have hestiated if Colombia had been a stronger nation. On the contrary, the President would have welcomed such an opportunity. "He makes history as he would order a melodrama, making certein that the stur performer is always in the center of the stage."

He went on to say that the President's course in this matter was not merely an act, but a policy, and indicative of this character. It was not ineant for Colombia alone, but was the beginning of a system of intermedding with the affairs of the countries of Central and South America, and such a policy must inevitably involve us in war, not only with the South American nations themselves, but with European nations. In conclusion, Mr. Carmack said that while he was for the canal, he could not endorse the lawless ats of which it is the fruit.

A COLLOQUY.

is the fruit.

A COLLOQUY.

When Mr. Carmack took his seat Mr.
Aldrich saked what practical system Mr.
Carmack had to offer.

"Defeat the treaty," responded Mr.

"Then what?"
"Build the Nicaragua canal."
"Ah!" responded Mr. Akirich, "that is the milk in the cocoanut."
Mr. Spooner rophed to Mr. Carmack, saying that he had fell regret at hearing the criticisms of the President, who had registered an oath in heaven to discharge his duties. Mr. Carmack had made a cintere and unsupported statement when sinister and unsupported statement when he said that this country had begun a systematic encroachment on the rights of the South American republics. No man had stood more consistently for these republics than had President Roose-rist be declared. No Fresident in history sinister and unsupported sta velt, he declared. No Fresident in history had stood more staunchly for the Mon-

roe doctrine.

Mr. Spooner also gave attention to the charges of disobedience of law by the President. "The only enemies he has in the United States are the result of his chedience to and enforcement of law."

As the author of the Spooner act, the speaker said he wished to express the opinion that the law had not been violated by what the President had done, and he entered upon an analysis of the law in support of this proposition.

law in support of this proposition.

TILLMAN IN THE GAME.

After reviewing the events relating to the canal negotiations, Mr. Spooner asked whether any senator would under the circumstances have turned his back on Panama as long as there was a bill pending in the Colombian Congress, and he put the question especially to Mr. Tillman, who was on his feet. The latter said he would have entered into negotiations with Nicaragua, and would have reported back to Congress for further instructions. He would then have said to Colombia: "You are a maney lot; get off the face of the earth; we'll take the country and build a canal."

The remark caused an outburst of

The remark caused an outburst of laughter, both on the floor of the Senate and in the galleries. After a minute's pause Mr. Spooner said that while he could not accept the senator's language, he congratulated nim on coming to the

he congratulated nim on coming to the President's position.

Mr. Tillman called attention to Mr. Spooner's hesitation, and the latter replied it was because he was thinking how thankful we should be that we have not a President who would use any such language as the senator from South Carolina had used, Replying vio the man and not to the senator." Mr. Tillman asked Mr. Spooner whether he would say in plain terms "Get aut of the war, rather than to have a mix-up in the bastard birth" of the Republic of Panama.

people of the United States, North or South." Mr. Tillims, asked it a discreet man would not also have waited on Congress before warning Colombia off her own preserves at Panama, and Mr. Spooner answered in the negative, saying that the safety, the honor and the interests of the United States required that a President should do Just what Theodore Roosevelt had done.

Mr. Tilliman urged that Mr. Spooner had evaded the real question, What he wanted to know was whether the President had the right to use the army and navy as he had done. "Oh, Lord," exclaimed Mr. Spooner, "You'll have to call on the Lord frequently in this matter," reforted Mr. Tillman. "I did not address the senator from South Carellina; my remark was not personal," said Mr. Spooner.

Mr. Spooner declared that the President had acted within the Constitution, and the law in all that he had done in Panama.

#### CIVIL SERVICE.

Appropriation for Its Maintenance Stricken From Bill.

mance Stricken From Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—After a lively debate lasting three hours the House today in committee of the whole, by a vote of 78 to 65, struck out of the legiclative executive and judicial appropriation bill the paragraph providing for the salaries and expenses of the Civil Service Commission and clerks employed under the commission. The action was taken on motion of Mr. Hepburn, of Iowai He was supported by Republicans and Democrats, both in speech and on the vote. Notice was given by Mr. Bingham, in charge of the bill, that a yea and my vote will be demanded on the question when the bill is reported in the House. Mr Bartlett charged that in the appointment of the chief of the supply division of the Postoffice Department, according to the report of General Bristow, the civil service law had been violated. "I call attention to this," he said, "because it so on the very threshold of this report. It meets you at the start, at the very door, and stands out an as bold, baid violation of the law, and the man who violated it; the man who escuraged it; is a former First Assistant Postmaster General, Perry S. Heath, now secretary of the National Republican Committee.

Mr. Cooper (Wisconsin) said that every one of the munder indictment, except

Committee.

Mr. Cooper (Wisconsin) said that every one of the men under indictment, except one, in connection with alleged postoffice traua, went into the service under the spoils system.

Mr. Grosvenor (Chio) spoke against the civil service as it now exists.

The House adjourned until to-morrow.

#### MESSAGE FROM COLON.

Admiral Coghlan Wires Department of Conditions There.

ment of Conditions There.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The following was posted at the Navy Department to-day by order of the secretary:

"The following cable has been received from Admiral Coghlan, dated Colon, January 12th, 1501: "Report from Cartagena states cruiser Cartagena now about to transport troops to Gulf of Darlen. Troops are arriving at Barranquilla quite rapidly. Four thousand men now there. Castine, from Caledonia harbor, reports Indians unfriendly. Chief at Sasardi now wears uniform, colonel Colombian force. A large number of cances at Sasardi and Mosquito village. No large landing of Colombian force made on the coast, merely parties of two and three in cance. Traders in that vicinity say Indians are untriendly to all strangers, allowing none to sleep ashore. No Colombian forces were seen at any time or place in Pansma territory. No trail or stream which can be entered from the sea was found. Everything about the same as when Atlanta visited there the first time, except chief having uniform. Baneroft starts for Northeast coast Tuesday morning Castine and Mayflower follow when coaled. The movements of the Baneroft, Castine and Mayflower fare in consequence of directions sent by the department some days since to use every possible effort for the pactification of the indian tribes, and to prevent as far as possible the restlessness and uneaslness that might follow from the presence of strangers in their territory."

#### CONTEST BEING CONTINUED, THOUGH CONTESTANT DEAD

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON. Jan. 15.—House Elections Committee No. 1 to-day took up the Moody-Gudger contested election case from the Tenth District of North Carolina Mr. Moody is dead, but the Republican interests in that district want the seat declared vacant, on the ground that there were so many transduent ballots cast in Buncombe county that the correct result cannot be assertained.

To Eradicate Boll Weevil.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The Senate today passed the House bill providing
means for the eradication of the cutton
boil weavil.

#### FIGHTING FOR WORK; BATTLE WITH POLICE

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

one hundred foreigners entered the wire rail mill, now in partial operation, and took possession of the machines. These mer had been employed at the time the plant closed, and they were determined

The police force was summoned and the The police force was summoned and the foreigners were routed and chased out of the mill. In the fight following the police used their maces freely on the heads of the foreigners. The men, who had been long idle, said they would fight for well. for work.

#### VIRGINIANS NOT RUDELY TREATED

State Gets Fine Site at St. Louis. Messrs. Baker and Marye Back.

Captain W. W. Baker, assistant com-nussioner from Virginia to the St. Louis Exposition, returned to the city Tues-ony, he and Captain P. Thornton Marye, of Newport News, the architect for the virginia Commission, having gone to the exposition city to select the site for the State building, on which it is proposed to reproduce Monticello. They have made a most interesting report to the commis-sion.

a most interesting report to the commission.

Laptain, Bakor says the report that he was treated discourteously by the exposition officers is erroneous. On the other hand he executed his mission in a pleasant manner, he and Captain Marye having solected a site with which they think all Virginians will be pleased.

The contracts for the building will likely be let within the next week, and then as soon as is practicable the work of construction will begin.

The first site offered the State was not a good one, but it was finally agreed that she should have one of the very best on the entire grounds. The site chosen is at the intersection of three prominent avenues, and the building will be location upon a hill quite similar in appearance to the one on which the old monitoclio building, near Charlottesville, stands, and it is said that when competed the building and location will remind one strikingly of the original in every respect.

# MR. CANNON

He Is Made President of the Anti-Salcon League of Virgin'a.

THREE SESSIONS ARE HELD

Speeches Made by Messrs. Littlefield, of Maine; Bundick and Others-Judge Mann To-day.

The Anti-Saloon League held three in-, teresting sessions pesterday, re-electing Mitchell, who is succeeded by Rev. James Cannon, Jr., of Blackstone, and adjourned to meet at 0:50 c'clock this morning. One of the features of to-day's session will be the address of Judge William Hodges Mann, of Nottoway, the noted Democratic temperance leader of the

Congressman Charles A. Littlefield, of Maine, was one of the speakers hist night, and his address was greatly enjoyed. Hon, W. T. Burdick, of Accomac, made a strong speech, and President Mitchell was prominent in the day's proceedings. Reports of committees were heard and a great deal of business dis-

Mitchell was prominent in the day's proceedings. Reports of committees were heard and a great deal of business disposed of.

The convention will adjourn to-night. The attendance of delegates is large, and the affairs of the organization are in good shape.

MORNING SESSION.

The convention was called to order at 0.30 A. M., and devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. A. E. Owen, D. D., of Portsmouth. There were addresses of fraternal greating from representatives of several temperance agencies, all hearty and cordially received.

Mrs. Howard M. Hoge, of Lincoln, Loudoun county, and the State President of the W. C. T. U., delivered an excellent address on "Bodies Co-operating with the League." The president of the Anti-Saloon League said of the W. C. T. U. in Mrs superb address Tuesday night that but for the spendid preparatory work of this great organization the success of the league would not have been possible. Rev. James Cannon, Jr., of Blackstone, spoke interestingly and instructively on "The Financial Problem of the League." He first stated the needs of the league with the work of the league must be carried on by business needs. He insisted that the work of the league must be carried on by business nechods; that "the children of this world are wiser in their generation than the children of light," and that we must show the same consecration to the league work and show as good common sense methods as men show in carrying on the ordinary avocations of life. The State should be divided into five districts, and there should be at least five or six superintendents in the field.

INTERESTING REPORT.
Superintendent Dr. Gordon B. Moore's report was full of information concerning the work of the league. It showed the expansion of the work and the increased hold which it had upon the hearts of the people. Theref persons have been employed for all their time in the league work besides the great amount of assistance which has been given by volunteer workers. The recipits for the year had been very much greater than

in the league work besides the great amount of assistance which has been given by volunteer workers. The receipts for the year had been very much greater than during the preceding year, and the league is in better financial-condition than ever before. Like all benevolent movements, as it grows it needs more money, and the amount of money it needs is limited only by the work which can be done.

The addresses of Revs. W. H. Atwell, J. C. Holland and Rev. Mr. Ellis, of Danville, on local option in Danville were of decided interest. They represented the banishment of the saloon from the city as having done a large amount of good in both a moral and a material sense. Business is improving. There were interesting reports from the treasurer, Mr. S. P. Jones, of Richmond, and from the several committees. DINNER RECESS TAKEN.

The convention adjourned for dinner and regesembled at 3 o'clock. Rev. H.

DINNER RECESS TAKEN.
The convention adjourned for dinner and reassembled at 3 o'clock. Rev. H. P. Atkins delivered a finer address on "Affiliation with the National League."
The "question box" proved a very

The "question box" proved a very interesting feature.
Rev John Pollard, D. D., spoke encouragingly on the work of local option in towns and communities.

The report of Field Secretary J. West was an exhaustive review of the work in the State for the past twelve months. Among other interesting statements was this; that within two years

ments was this; that within two years twenty-nine distillerles have been closed and also 760 licensed places of whiskey sale in Virginia.

At the night session the devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. W. Asbury Christian, of Berkley, "Am I a foldler of the Cross," and "Stand Up For Jesus" were hymns sung with spirit by the great congregation.

STRONG SPEECHES.

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STRONG SPEECHES.

Mr. W. T. Bundick, of Onancock, an orator of more than native state reputation, made a superb address on the "responsibility of the liquor traffic." For one hour, the gifted speaker held the audlence literally spell-bound in a masterly presentation of the no-license argument. Mr. Bundick calmly and deliberately, and with great precision, laid down his premisos and logically and eloquently fertified his position.

critited his position. Hon. Charles Littlefield, of Maine, fol-Hon. Charles Littlefield, of Maine, followed Mr. Bundlek and held the rapt attention of the brilliant audience for an keur. The Maine statesman declared that the best thought of the day favors the regulation of the liquor traffic. He admitted without reserve that absolute prohibition of the traffic is impossible. Fut the same can be said of the decalogue, but no friend of prohibition should be discouraged at the statement and should be satisfied if this prohibitory law is as effective as other prohibitory law—if it most effectively minimizes the evils of the traffic. Government exists solely to conserve the welfare of the people governed. Prohibitory legislation should be directed at minimizing evil. The speech of Mr. Littlefield was greatly enjoyed.

MR. CANNON CHOSEN.

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MR. CANNON CHOSEN.

The Committee on Nominations reported the officers for the year, and they were manimously elected, the personnel being the same as last year, except that Rev. James Cannon, Jr., succeeds Professor Mitchell as President. The rediring president. Professor S. C. Mitchell, presented the new president in a few highly complimentary remarks, and Rev. James Cannon made a graceful speech, saying he would not have accepted the position had not the retiring president insisted upon redring after three years' service.

The new president is one of the foremost ministers in the Methodist Conference, the principal of one of the leading colleges of the State, and the editor of the Baltimore-Richmond Christian Advocate.

Judge W. H. Mann was announced to

spooner's Warning.

Continuing Mr. Spooner warned the Democrats that a "platform which imputes dishonor to the administration and to the brove, true man in the White House will find no sympathy with the specific continuing the Baltimore-Richmond Christian Advances on the Captain Baker and Captain Maryo are speak to-night, and Rev. W. H. Atwill will also speak, the subject of the latter matter, and it looks as if the Virginia the White House will find no sympathy with the exhibit will be a success.

AT THE HEAD No!!

It don't hurt

everybody

# But honest

Its Fun

(sometimes pitiable)

## To hear the ones

that are being slowly---but surely killed by inches

## Declaim

"Why no, coffee is not the cause of my troubles, besides, I have a headache if I don't drink a cup at breakfast. A self-confessed slave and does not know it. Absolutely sure to suffer worse each year until the cause is removed.

And that cause is

# COFFEE

Care to know how it works with some people?

A professional Nurse of fifteen years' experience and who studied for three years under one of the most eminent specialists of Springfield, Ill., speaks of coffee drinking and its effects, citing particularly the case of her own husband:

When I married him he was a confirmed coffee drinker and it had to be strong or he missed the stimulant and had headache, as the years went on, the headaches became more and more frequent, sometimes lasting two and three days and the coffee must be made stronger. His stomach became badly affected, headaches became chronic and rheumatic paralysis came on, commencing with the little finger of the left hand and gradually extending to every finger until the entire hand was helpless, then the right hand was affected in the same manner, then extended to his elbows, shoulders and joints of his limbs. His muscles seemed to slowly contract and stiffen and at times the pains were so intense strong opintes had to be administered.

"For over four years I dressed and undressed him as I would a child, he was so helpless he could not even

remove his slippers or stockings or bathe himself. After six years of such terrible suffering a bad cough set in, coming from his stomach, not from the lungs, and he raised the most corrupt matter I ever saw.

The incessant coughing and straining strained the main artery of his throat and I found a growth or hard substance coming on the lower part of his neck which gradually enlarged until it protruded outward as large as turkey egg and pressed on the windpipe so much he could only breathe or swallow sitting up in a padded chair, a hopeless invalid. The best physicians and specialists attended him and the verdict of all was the same—he must dle, nothing could save him. "I thought coffee made matters werse and I resolved, unknown to my husband, to try Postum and drop coffee,

o I purchased a package and prepared it according to directions, bolling it 20 minutes after it comm boil, then scalded a little cream and prepared a small cupful. I gave him two teaspoonfuls and no vomiting followed or nausea and after waiting an hour I gave him two more spoonfuls and he said it tasted good and did not burn his stomach. For a week I continued the Postum, gradually increasing the quantity and then I began to add to each cup of Postum a speenful of Grape-Nuts food. The doctor said my struggle was useless-that the ancurism in his

throat would grow until it choked him to death. But I would not give up. He drank nothing but Postum and the vomiting ceased entirely, the burning in the stomach was allayed and the cough much easier with the discharge from the stomach growing less and losing its offensive odor. "At the end of three months, after I began to give him Postum in place of coffee, he was actually able to leave his chair and leaning on my shoulder walk a few steps. That was over a year ago and to-day he can walk

to the Postoffice nearly a mile, and back every day, takes care of the garden and enjoys life. "The ancurism is reduced so much that he lies in bed and sleeps with comfort, while the stomach trouble has entirely disappeared. His case is considered one of the most remarkable that has ever been known here in

"You may be sure coffee has been banished from our home and Postum, the life-saving friend, is served at

Any one can drop the Coffee habit instanter by using good, well made Postum Coffee. There's the snappy taste, rich, deep seal brown color that turns to a golden brown when cream is added.

Is bounding health and power "to do things" worth while? Try it,

# POSTUM Food Coffee